

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1900.

NO. 79.

MAKE YOUR SILVER LOOK LIKE NEW

BY USING OUR

Special Silver Polish

25¢ per bottle.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELERS.

Others May Follow



There is a great deal of satisfaction in leading, and we are still in that position. Rivals attempt to follow our methods, but find that we lead them a merry chase. The Ashley. Strawberries are delicious. Leave your orders for preserving Berries, PINT, QUART and HALF-GALLON FRUIT JARS, SUGAR, GRANULATED, 19 lbs. for \$1.00 PRETZELS ..... 20c. DIXI CEYLON TEA ..... 35c. D.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools, Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers, Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.  
WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants,

And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Walking and Cycling



The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.

35 Johnson Street.

Our Suits  
Are Priced

That you will see financial advantage, as well as advantages in respect to style and materials. Qualities of the cloth and condition approved, we soon prove the price part. Come, prove it for yourself, and profit by it.

Burrows & Redman,

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

at

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

Fishing

Lake-side Hotel, Cowichan Lake, will open on Monday, April 9th. Stage leaves Duncan's Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Special tickets will be issued by the B. & N. Railway good for 15 days, 85 return.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBIN, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Shipped by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton

Sacks and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO., LTD.

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,

Tremont Avenue, Yates and Steve Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO., LTD.

Cox, Broad Street and Tremont Avenue

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

W. Art - Steve Street. Spratt's Wharf.

Wanted

To purchase, immediately, for spot cash, small house; also lot with a stable upon it, close in preferred. Particulars

W. JONES.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT,

THE CITY AUCTION MART,

73 and 75 YATES ST.

TEL. 28.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

50 acres, within 3 miles of Post Office, beautifully situated at head of the Arm; large water frontage and well sheltered.

APPLY

40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

FOR SALE.

Several choice building lots, \$900 to \$1,000 each. 9 roomed modern residence, choice situation, 100 ft. frontage, all on easy terms, \$1,250 down, balance on time.

TO LET.

Modern OFFICES and STORES in MacGregor Block, opposite Elizard hotel, possession July 15th.

Fire, Insurance and money to loan at low rates.

P. G. MACGREGOR,

BROKER,  
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.

Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

NO. 15 BROAD STREET.

Dwellings for sale, cheap and on easy terms. Business and residential properties for sale. Money to loan in sums to suit and at low rates of interest. General agents Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Bedford.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

10 Roomed House and Seven Lots for \$2,500

Belleville St. Beautiful Building Lot \$1,200

Large Lot, James Bay, for \$500

5 Roomed Cottage and Large Lot, James Bay, price only \$1,500

7 Roomed, 2 Story House, Sewer Connection \$1,300

FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR

Stationery and Confectionery at the Bottom

GLASS TIN AGATE GEM

TELEPHONES.

Within the City Limits, four party Line Telephones now installed as low as \$2.50 per month.

No Installation Charges

For new regulations, particulars as to districts, etc., apply.

R. B. M'KICKING,

At the Office of the Company, Five Sisters' Block.

Associated Press.

San Francisco, June 12.—A special to the Globe from Spokane, Wash., says:

Carcarles have reached the effect that the Great Northern passenger train, which left here yesterday, was derailed at Summit, Mont., at an early hour this morning. It is supposed the accident was the result of a broken rail. Two engines and four coaches are reported to have gone into the ditch. A score or more passengers were injured, but none killed outright. Among the severely injured is Frank O. Garter, Wimipeg.

RELIABILITY.

PURITY.

ACCURACY.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST.

N. W. Cox Yates and Douglas Streets.

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(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, June 12.—The board of health has decided to raise the quarantine of Chinatown twenty days from the verification of the case of plague, which was on June 2nd.

Among the members of the Yeomanry killed at Lindley was W. T. Power, pro-

ably part of a plan to penetrate in

the wind of the expedition and the force was not landed.

According to Capetown dispatches, the cabinet crisis continues. It is alleged that should Premier Schreiner succeed from the Bond, as he pretends, his action would place the Bond in the minority in the assembly. Mr. Schreiner has accepted the resignations of Mr. J. X. Merriman, treasurer, and Mr. J. W. Anne, commissioner of public works.

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We Are Prompt, We are Careful and  
We are Always at our Post.

Campbell's  
PRESCRIPTION STORE  
Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets,  
Victoria B.C.  
For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.



## New Capital Of Transvaal

Kruger Is at Machadorp, Where  
He Has a Bodyguard of  
One Thousand Men.

Boer General Reported Killed and  
One Mortally Wounded—  
Carrington's Force.

London, June 12.—About 50,000 British  
troops are within 50 miles of the marauding  
Boers, north of Kroonstad, and they  
are expected, of course, to make short  
work of them. Nevertheless, outside of  
the slender war office telegrams no one  
knows what is going on.

South of Kroonstad there is a wide  
gap. The railway is only partially de-  
fended, and Gen. Kelly-Kenny  
has hurried off the available troops north-  
ward. The assumption is that there is  
danger of a second raid. The loss of  
the Derbyshires is estimated at from 600  
to 700 men.

A Boer's dispatch from Maseru,  
dated June 11th, says fifteen hundred  
Boers surrendered to Gen. Braubant to-day  
in the Bloemfontein district.

Machadorp has recently proclaimed  
the capital of the Transvaal.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques  
says that the village has swelled into a  
small city, the majority of the inhabi-  
tants living in tents.

An official Boer telegram reports the  
British have been defeated with consider-  
able loss at Donkerspoort, in the south-  
ern extremity of the Orange River country,  
10 miles from Norvalspont. It was  
thought this district had been cleared of  
Boers and rebels long ago. The Boers  
still cling to Laing's Nek, but General  
Buller's forces are still working far around  
in that direction.

Lord Roberts has wired Capetown,  
that prior to Wednesday, he liberated  
151 officers and 3,500 of the rank and  
file. The Boers consequently only took  
off 900.

All of Gen. Carrington's force landed  
at Beira a week ago. The organiza-  
tion to invade the Transvaal from the  
north is already far advanced.

A Boer deserter who arrived at Ma-  
schadorp yesterday asserts that 7,000 Boers  
participated in the Rooskraatz, engage-  
ment, that General Olivier was killed  
and that Gen. De Villiers was mortally  
wounded.

The Times correspondent at Lorenzo  
Marques says: "At Machadorp  
General Kruger has a body guard of 1,000  
hurkers. Stores are being moved as  
quickly as possible from that point to  
Lydenburg. The Portuguese authorities  
sent a further body of troops to the  
border to-day."

CHN. WALKER'S DISPATCH.

He Tells of Situation on the North of  
the Orange River Colony.

London, June 11.—Following is a dis-  
patch from Gen. Forester Walker to the  
war office:

"Capetown, June 11.—The following  
was received from Charles Knox, Kroonstad:—The follow-  
ing casualties reported from Roodeval,  
July 5th, received from Stomham, com-  
manding the Imperial Yeomanry hos-  
pital, dated Bloemfontein July 6th. One  
was received here by flag of truce on  
June 10th: The Fourth Battalion of the  
Derbyshire Regiment (the Sherwood  
Foresters) killed Lt.-Col. Baird Douglas  
and Lieut. Hawley, 15 of the rank and file.  
Wounded—Col. Wilkinson, Capt. Bailey, Lieuts. Hall, Lawler and  
Blanchard, 39 of the rank and file; the  
Shropshire Light Infantry, 3; Cape  
Pioneers Railway Regiment, 1; a commun-  
ication party, Royal Marines and Imperial  
Telegraphs, 1 each; post office corps, 1.  
"Stomham reports that 500 men were  
severely wounded and the remainder of  
the Fourth Derbyshire and details of  
prisoners, except six of the rank and  
file, are in his camp. All the wounded  
are in the camp lately occupied by the  
Fourth Derbyshire. Enquiries are be-  
ing made as to the names."

It is inferred that the Boers captured  
500 men and as late as June 10th held  
prisoners cutting off the British forces  
north of Kroonstad from reinforce-  
ments. Another dispatch from General  
Forester Walker says General Methuen  
was fighting within ten miles of Holl-  
brook on June 8th. It is as follows:

"Capetown, June 10.—Kelly-Kenny re-  
ports from Bloemfontein this morning  
that Methuen, with the greater part of  
his division, was fighting early in the  
morning of June 8th, 10 miles south of  
Hollbrook where Colville was reported  
to be with the Highland brigade. Methuen  
left Lindley on June 8th with am-  
bula supplies for himself and Colville, leaving  
Padet to hold Lindley with a sufficient  
force and supplies."

"Kelly-Kenny has ordered Knox to  
press on the enemy's outposts, believing  
the enemy's strength to be exaggerated.  
"All is quiet and there is no anxiety  
as regards the district to the south. Com-  
munications north of Kroonstad have  
been cut since June 6th."

SCHEINER WILL RESIGN.

He Has Only Ten Supporters—Rundle  
Receives Boer Delegates.

London, June 11.—The news that the  
shutting off to Lord Roberts's communi-  
cation with the outer world was accom-  
panied by such a serious loss came like a  
bolt from a comparatively clear sky. In  
London, until the news came, it had

## Action of The Powers

Demonstration Has Been Planned  
Under the Leadership of  
Britain and Russia.

Two Thousand International  
Troops Are on the Way  
to Pekin.

been thought the destruction of the rail-  
way was accomplished by Free Staters, who  
were avoiding rather than annihilating  
the British detachments stationed at  
the point attacked. Nor are General  
Forester Walker's vague statements regard-  
ing Methuen and the situation at  
Heilbronn looked upon as surprising. The  
Boers appear to be in sufficient strength  
to separate all the British forces north  
and south of a line stretching some 50  
miles between Roodeval and Heilbronn.  
Methuen's march up to the latter place  
is somewhat in the nature of a  
movement for the relief of Colville. The  
only British officer left at Roodeval ap-  
pears to be the doctor in charge of the  
hospital, which is full of wounded.

What has happened to the troops im-  
mediately north of Roodeval is still a  
subject for conjecture.

The ministerial caucus at Capetown  
has resulted unfavourably to Premier  
Schreiner; only ten supporting him and  
Mr. Schreiner has given notice of his in-  
tention to resign. The question at issue  
is Mr. Schreiner's desire to introduce im-  
mediately bills punishing the colonial col-  
onels and indemnifying the government  
for acts committed under martial law.

There is no further word of Gen. Bul-  
ler's progress.

Reports from Maseru—Bassutoland,  
June 9th, say the Boers around Ficksburg  
is preparing to surrender and seven regi-  
ments are expected, though a dispatch of  
Gen. Rundle has received the Boer de-  
legates sent to negotiate peace terms. The  
result of the peace negotiations is not  
known.

### MILITIA IN READINESS

To Quell Any Further Disturbances at  
St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 11.—The fifth week of  
the street car strike opened tamely  
when compared with yesterday's reign of  
terror. With one exception all lines  
were in operation. Each car carried  
police officers. Squads and companies of  
the sheriff's posse men were on duty at  
all the power houses and car sheds of  
the transit company, and at the bar-  
racks, on Washington avenue, where yes-  
terday's shooting affray took place.

Governor Stephens had, up to eleven  
o'clock, taken no action in regard to calling  
out the militia. Everything was in  
readiness, however, for calling this  
force into action.

### CHARGE AGAINST ALDERMEN.

Montreal, June 11.—German Lesser,  
ex-employee of Bonsecour's market, who  
is now standing trial before a court of  
special session in this city on a charge of  
conspiracy to defraud butchers holding  
stock in Bonsecour's market, by levying  
illegal bills for transfers, etc., in giving  
evidence on Saturday, gave the names of  
two aldermen already holding seats in  
the council, who endeavored to keep him  
quiet by offering to secure him a govern-  
ment position.

If there ever was a species for any one  
else are the Carter's Liver Pills  
as good for the stomach and every  
organ should know them. Only one pill  
a dose. Try them.

### THE RELIEF OF KUMASSIE.

London, June 11.—The Daily Express  
has the following dispatch, dated Satu-  
day from Prahan:—"The British relief  
force is now half way to Kumassie. The  
road is partly under water, the water  
being waist-high at some points. Many  
of the carriers have deserted and before  
advancing further the relief column will  
wait for carriers from Sierra Leone  
with stores."

### Secrets.

Women can keep secrets. They often keep secret for a long time the fact that they are suffering from drains, inflammation, ulcer-  
ous, female weakness. But they can't keep the secret very long, because the hollow eyes, cheeks that have lost their freshness, and the irritability which comes from severely tried nerves, all combine to publish the story of suffering. The usual motive for such secret, dread of indecent questions and offensive examinations, is removed by Dr. Pierce's methods. Diseases of the womanly organs are perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter free.

"You will wonder why Dr. Pierce's  
Prescription writes Mrs. C. N. Anderson of Rock-  
bridge Baths, Rockbridge Co., Va., 'is a God-  
send to weak and sickly women, to  
make them strong again, to restore their weak nerves to  
the shock of an examination.' I was all  
down in health; could not work and had a  
bad appetite. I decided to write to Dr.  
Pierce and tell him, and when I did, I took six  
of Dr. Pierce's Prescription, one of 'Gold-  
en Medical Discovery,' and one vial of 'Pileta,'

and I can now work as well as I did before  
I was taken sick. Dr. Pierce's Prescription  
is the best in the world for sick and nervous  
women."

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London, June 11.—The news that the  
shutting off to Lord Roberts's communi-  
cation with the outer world was accom-  
panied by such a serious loss came like a  
bolt from a comparatively clear sky. In  
London, until the news came, it had

been thought the reactionaries vainly seek  
a peaceful acceptance of such a regime,  
and goes on to say:

"China is ripe for the change of tides  
which the reactionaries vainly seek to  
stem. If it should so be on the other  
hand, that the foreign powers seriously  
contemplate the dismemberment of the  
Chinese empire, they have before them  
the huge task of facing dense millions,  
who although lacking training, and who  
make but contemptible soldiers, possess  
boundless powers of passive resistance  
and who will be able to wear out the  
patience of any European ruler seeking  
to govern them without regard to the pre-  
dicts of the oldest civilization. The ex-  
quest and division of China would be  
possible with 100,000 troops, but to re-  
tain the government would require one  
million soldiers, and centuries of work.  
The task would end with the most un-  
happy results for both the conqueror and  
the conquerors. If the people are assur-  
ed that the powers are guiding and pro-  
tecting His Majesty, and do not intend  
to swallow the country piecemeal, then  
the soldiers will return unquestion-  
ably to the allegiance from which they  
were diverted.

Conger's Instructions.

Washington, June 11.—Minister Con-  
ger was heard from again this morning.

Mr. Conger's telegram this morning  
was to the effect that the Pao Ting Fu  
missionaries were safe up to the present,  
and that the Chinese government had sent  
troops there and promised ample protection  
for the mission though this was not thought  
the protection would insure permanent safety.

Mr. Conger's desire is to permane-  
tance of the Chinese ability to protect the mis-  
sions is in line with his previous expres-  
sion of opinion, indicating a belief in his  
mind that the new Chinese generals who  
are disposed to protect the foreigners are  
to be overcome by the element of  
Chinese control, which is favorable to  
the Boers.

Mr. Conger asked for further instruc-  
tions and was directed to proceed with  
energy in the protection of American  
missions, especially with protection of  
the American legation and the  
lives of the American citizens in China.  
He was warned, however, not to do any-  
thing to commit the United States in its  
future action.

An Unfounded Report.

London, June 11.—With reference to  
the St. Petersburg dispatch, the Asso-  
ciated Press is officially informed that  
Great Britain is no party to any such  
understanding, nor has she been consult-  
ed as to the advisability of landing a  
large number of Russian troops.

The foreign office officials here frankly  
express the belief that no such instructions  
as those referred to in the dispatch from  
St. Petersburg have been sent to the  
Russian minister at Pekin.

Outrages by Natives.

Berlin, June 11.—The German foreign  
office has received a dispatch from Pe-  
kin dated Sunday afternoon, saying the  
American mission house at Wang Chow,  
the river port of Pekin, has been de-  
stroyed by natives. The officials of the  
foreign office suppose this happened on  
Saturday or Sunday morning.

The dispatch further says the Interna-  
tional Club, outside of a gate of Pekin,  
which has been burned and that the Belgian  
secretary of the legation was attacked by  
Chinese soldiers.

A veracious exchange reports that the  
Russian steam launch Katta, which ar-  
rived at Kowloon on the 1st inst., was dis-  
covered to have lost in the port with  
the 9th, and the harbor authorities  
ordered the captain to attend to the regu-  
lations promptly, as his launch would be  
detained until the regulations were obeyed.

The foreign office interprets the latter  
as confirming the serious view it has  
taken of the situation, and expresses the  
fact that the ambassador will be  
next attacked.

BRIGHT IDEA.

Was that Dr. Chase when he discovered  
the combined treatment for disorders of  
the kidneys and liver and so provided a  
remedy for complicated diseases of the  
kidneys, which were formerly incurable. Dr.  
A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill is the  
world's greatest cure for kidney, liver and  
stomach troubles, and has an enormous  
reputation in all parts of Canada and the United  
States. One pill a dose, 20 cents a box.

Thirty thousand troops were engaged in  
the mine field operations at Aldershot  
yesterday.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has re-  
cently ordered at the Kawasaki shipbuilding  
yard of Kolla three steamers, to be used  
in the service between Hakodate and  
Aomori. One of the steamers will be  
1,000 tons and the two others 700 tons.

It is noted that over 100 persons have  
so far obtained government permits for  
gold-dust washing in the Tokachi dis-  
trict, Hokkaido, the aggregate area being  
also over the most important kind  
of the Wheels of Life.

The wheels of life must run smoothly,  
if we are to live as it was intended we  
should. There must be no breaks, no  
snapping of chains, no worn bolts, no  
weak spots. If there are, we pay the  
penalty in pain.

The wheels of life cannot run smoothly  
if you have Dyspepsia. It's like try-  
ing to ride a bicycle with a punctured  
tire, or broken bearings. If your tire  
has been punctured, you need it. In  
many cases, if you have Dyspepsia or  
Indigestion, you don't need it. As time  
goes on, it grows worse and worse, until  
at last, it wrecks your health completely.

They spend hundreds of dollars in trying to cure it, when you  
might if you had taken it in time, have  
cured it quickly and easily, for a dollar.

It is a short talk on wheels.

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if you have Dyspepsia. It's like try-  
ing to ride a bicycle with a punctured  
tire, or broken bearings. If your

## Presidential Elections

Senator Thurston Tells About Party Conventions in the United States.

The Choice of a Chairman and How Presidents Are Nominated.

The near approach of the dates fixed for the party conventions in the United States to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency renders especially appropriate an interesting article in the June Cosmopolitan by Hon. John M. Thurston, United States senator from Nebraska.

He reminds us that since the inauguration of 1872 candidates for President and Vice-President have been nominated in national conventions. The methods by which to-day the Republican and Democratic nominees are selected are almost precisely the same. The conventions are called in substantially the same way, representation in them is based on the same plan, and the proceedings are in all respects similar, except that in the Republican convention the nomination is made by a majority vote, while under the rule of the Democratic party it requires two-thirds of the convention to nominate.

Each national convention selects a national committee, consisting of one member from each of the states and territories of the Union. This national committee has in charge the entire matter of the Presidential campaign, and continues in authority until it is superseded by action of the next national convention. This committee issues the call for the national convention, it determines the time and place of meeting, makes all arrangements as to convention hall and selects the sergeant-at-arms and all ministers necessary for convention purposes.

The national committee always requires that the city of election shall provide free of cost a suitable building and meet all the general expenses of the convention—not including, however, any of the personal expenses of the delegates thereto. In addition to this, it has happened of late years that certain cities have offered substantial contributions to the party campaign thus as an additional inducement for securing the convention. The city of Philadelphia, where the Republican national convention is to be held on the 11th of June next, voluntarily pledged itself to pay into the treasury of the Republican committee one hundred thousand dollars; most of which has already been subscribed and turned over to the committee. (The Democratic convention is to be held at Kansas City on July 4th.)

### Meeting Place.

The convention hall is usually arranged to seat about fifteen thousand people. On the present basis of representation, the national convention consists of about nine hundred delegates and the same number of alternates. Adequate space is reserved for the representatives of the press, who are usually allowed two or three tickets in addition to his own official ticket; each member of the national committee has twenty-five or more tickets of tickets for distinguished guests, and the balance is turned over to the local committee for distribution to the convention fund. The call for a Republican national convention must be issued at least six months before the date decided upon.

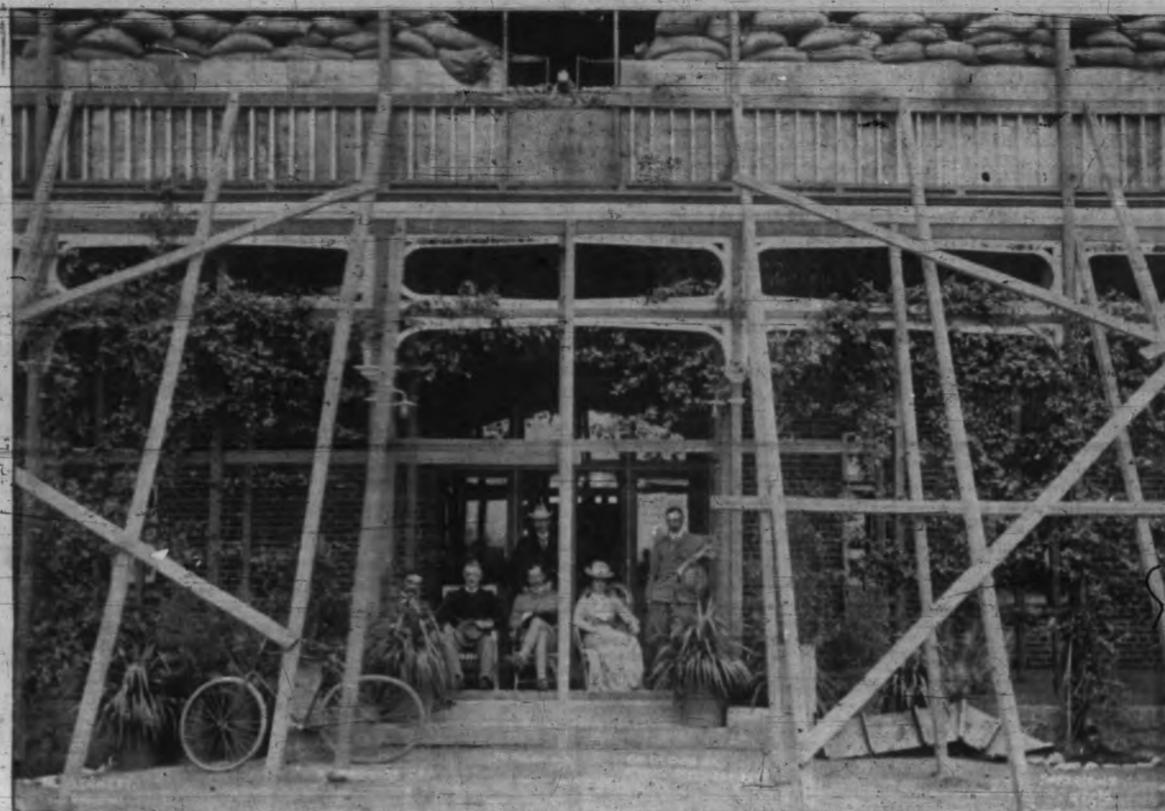
The membership is double the number of senators, representatives and delegates in congress, apportioned as follows: Each state in congress elects four delegates, at large—double the number of its senators; each congressional district elects two delegates, and each territory elects two delegates. It has sometimes happened that certain territories have elected more than two delegates, claiming that their population justly entitled them to do so; and in the Republican convention of 1888 six delegates were seated from South Dakota and, as I now recollect, from one or two other territories.

### Choice of Chairman.

When the hour fixed for the opening of the convention arrives, the chairman of the national committee calls the assembled delegates to order; the call for the convention is read; the chairman usually makes a short speech, and then says: "Gentlemen of the convention, by direction of the national committee I nominate Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ for temporary chairman of this convention." If there is no opposition, the motion is put and decided *viva voce*. Should other candidates be named from the floor, the roll of the convention is called by states in alphabetical order, each state delegation announcing its vote through its chairman.

As a matter of unique congressional history, it may not be out of place to refer to the fact that the Republican convention of 1888 was presided over by a temporary chairman, who was not seated. It can't be all in one wise. The chairman of the national committee, Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, through inadvertence, said: "Gentlemen of the convention, by direction of the national committee I nominate you to be your temporary chairman, Mr. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska." Mr. Jones immediate retired and left Mr. Thurston in charge of the convention. More or less confusion followed, a delegate from Kansas attempted to make another nomination from the floor, but Mr. Thurston, being in charge of the convention, proceeded with his opening address; at the close of which no further objection was made to the regularity of his selection.

It is customary for the temporary chairman of the national convention to deliver an address reciting the achievements of the party and outlining its purposes. This address is usually prepared and submitted to the party leaders and to the representatives of the Presidential candidates, before delivery. Upon the conclusion of this address the list of minor officers for the temporary organization as proposed by the national committee in that convention and turned the eyes



SCENE AT KIMBERLEY HOSPITAL DURING SIEGE.

(Mr. Cecil Rhodes is the second man to the right in the group.)

committee, is read and approved by the convention.

Every session of every national convention is opened by prayer, thus attracting in the most solemn manner our national adherence to the tenets of the Christian religion.

The first business of the temporary organization is a call of the states for the purpose of naming the members of the several committees. These committees are usually as follows: One credentials; on permanent organization; on platform and various coinage; on platform, order of business, and on platform, state and territory names one member of each committee.

### Rules of Convention.

Usually at the beginning of the convention are adopted the rules of the last convention to remain in force until the next convention. These rules are referred to as follows: On credentials, on permanent organization; on platform and various coinage; on platform, order of business, and on platform, state and territory names one member of each committee.

It is not often that a platform reported by a committee is the subject of controversy or debate. The notable exception is the platform of the two parties in 1896, which was adopted, and the platform of the House of Representatives, to be enforced as far as applicable to the proceedings of the convention. Under these rules the previous question can be moved, and it is within the power of a majority of the convention to limit or shut off debate on any question. This power in actual practice has been seldom exercised, and when exercised has been under an agreement that a debate should proceed on the pending question for a fixed time after the ordering of the previous question.

The platform organization being effected, reports of committees are in order, the committee on credentials having precedence. It has usually happened that the report on credentials precipitates a contest in the convention over some one or more sets of delegates, and this is usually a very interesting point in the proceedings. In the Republican convention the adoption of the gold standard plank was the signal for the withdrawal of certain delegates, most of whom had been for a long time distinguished members of the Republican party. The scene in the St. Louis convention, when Senators Teller, Mantle, Cannon, Pettigrew and a number of their associates delegates, withdrew was most dramatic, impressive, and, for a time, depressing. But good cheer and good feelings were immediately restored when the voices of the chairman, distinctly audible in every part of the convention hall, heard the report: "There appear to be enough delegates left to transact business." What is the further pleasure of business?

A night's sleep up from fifteen thousand and three, and from that moment the defection of the holding delegates created scarcely a ripple in the entire organization.

In the Republican convention of 1884 there were several very interesting contests in which Presidential preferences were involved.

In the Republican convention of 1888 there was a most exciting contest over the Virginia delegation, in which the Senator Mahone and Mr. John S. Wise very nearly came into personal collision over the platform of the convention.

In the Republican convention of 1892 the nomination of President Harrison probably turned on the action of the national committee in deciding in favor of many contested delegations known to support Mr. Harrison. The manner in which these contests were decided undoubtedly extended far into the ensuing campaign. When the national committee met, it was known to have an anti-Harrison majority, but before votes were reached on contested cases, in some way the other friends of Mr. Harrison were found to be in control. Charges were openly made that this change in the sentiment of the committee had been brought about by the offer of patronage and position, and there can be no question that the fact that nearly one-third of the membership of the entire convention was made up of federal office-holders did not tend to promote party harmony.

In the Republican convention of 1896 the nomination of Vice-President was decided by a majority of the delegation in his place and announces the vote of his delegation. If any member of the delegation challenges the correctness of the announcement, the chair orders a poll of the delegation, and the individual names of its members are called by the secretary of the convention. If at the end of a roll call no candidate has received a majority of all votes cast, another roll call is ordered, and this is done until the nomination is made.

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Before the convention, hearing and determining these cases, most, but not all, of these contests were between delegations favoring McKinley and those favoring other candidates. Fortunately, however, the majority for McKinley in the convention was so overwhelming that the question of Presidential preference had but little, if anything, to do with the decision of the contests, and therupon the convention adjourns.

After this, the notification committee, at some convenient and designated time, through the permanent chairman of the convention, who is ex-officio chairman of the notification committee, the candidate is officially notified of his nomination. It is customary for him to respond briefly at the time, and later to prepare and submit a formal letter of acceptance, outlining in a general way his views of the issues before the country.

After this comes election in November—the voice of the people!

All will remember what an important part the Nebraska contest over rival delegations played in the Democratic convention of 1880. It was this contest from his own state, between the gold and silver Democracy, that gave Mr. Bryan his first commanding prominence in that convention and turned the eyes

of all the delegates upon him as the most available candidate of the party.

When the report of the committee on credentials is adopted and the permanent membership of the convention thereby settled, the report of the committee on rules and order of business is usually received and adopted. Resolutions proposed as planks of the platform are presented and, under the convention rules, are referred to the committee on platform without debate. After this there is time left to do except to pass upon the report of the platform committee and nominate the candidate.

### Some Historic Scene.

Usually at the beginning of the convention are adopted the rules of the last convention to remain in force until the next convention. The notable exception is the platform of both the Republican and Democratic parties in 1896, the platform of the House of Representatives, to be enforced as far as applicable to the proceedings of the convention. Under these rules the previous question can be moved, and it is within the power of a majority of the convention to limit or shut off debate on any question. This power in actual practice has been seldom exercised, and when exercised has been under an agreement that a debate should proceed on the pending question for a fixed time after the ordering of the previous question.

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## HOSPITAL AFFAIRS

DISCUSSION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN SESSION AT THE HOSPITAL.

## NORRIS' TRAINED PETS.

CAPITAL PERFORMANCES GIVEN BY THE CIRCUS MANAGEMENT YESTERDAY IN LARGE AUDITORIES.

CLARE TONIGHT.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital was held last evening at the hospital, the following being in attendance: President H. D. Holmbeck in the chair, and Messrs. Joshua Davies, Alex. Wilson, R. L. Drury, J. L. Crimp, E. A. Lewis, Thos. Shotwell, James Foreman, Secretary Elworthy and Dr. Hasell.

After the customary preliminaries the doctor's report was submitted, showing that the total number of patients treated at the hospital during the past month was 2,125, the total daily stay, 1,295; the daily average number of patients, 391.6, and the daily average cost per patient, \$1.30. The report furthermore pointed out that the daily cost during April was more than that in March, because the total daily stay was 92 less than the total daily stay in March than in April. The reason for this was that the cost per day was less in May than in April. The report was received and filed.

The motion was carried to receive the receipt of the following donations: Illustrated papers, Mrs. H. D. Holmbeck and J. Graham; old cotton, Mrs. T. Brooker; old linen, Levy's restaurant; china cups and saucers, Women's Auxiliary. The report was received and filed and the donors thanked.

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## Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Every bean effuses fragrant Coffee of absolute purity.

It is largely imitated. Examine your purchase closely.

CHASE & SANBORN,

MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

## HEART DISEASE

is often said to exist when symptoms really point to other derangements. The heart is seldom diseased, and when it is no medicine can cure it. The remedies given are usually wrong, for the trouble may not be in the heart but in the nerves of that organ. Irregular beating and a sense of fullness may result from stomach trouble, heavy diet, sudden exercises or violent emotion

**The New Vancouver**  
Coal Mining & Land Co.

LIMITED

Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield  
and Protection Island Collieries

**Steam : Gas. : Coal**

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Double Screened Lump,  
Run of the Mine,  
Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. RODINS - SUPERINTENDENT

**The Daily Times.**

Published every day (except Sunday)  
by the

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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

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AT REST.

The politicians are resting after the labors of the campaign. The questions of absorbing interest are the views which the Lieutenant-Governor takes of the situation and who will be the Premier and leader of the new government. Some have contended that another election would be necessary to settle matters permanently; but there is no probability of that. The politicians have had enough of election excitement to satisfy their cravings in that direction for some time to come, and most of them are probably prepared to concede a point or two for the sake of stability of government. As to the position of His Honor, it is well known that the sentiment of both political parties at Ottawa before the election was that he had taken a very grave responsibility upon his shoulders and that the defeat of the government might be a serious matter for him. Col. Prior has developed a strong propensity of late for asking questions of the ministers, and he will no doubt bring the matter to the attention of the House on the first opportunity, but that will hardly clear the matter up or draw forth the sentiments of the government.

**DEVELOPING OUR RESOURCES.**

It cannot be said that the Times has ever shown "any inclination to glorify 'capital' or that it has ever insisted that the interests of the workers should be in any way impeded for the purpose of coaxing wealth into British Columbia. It is well to remember, however, that of all the provinces in the Dominion this, the most opulent of them all in natural resources, would be the most helpless in the matter of extracting her wealth and placing it on the markets of the world without the aid of outside capital. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories the length of the purse has nothing whatever to do with the garnering of the riches of those fertile plains for the purpose of feeding the hungry of the populous cities of the world; almost all that is necessary for that task is a strong arm and a sturdy frame and heart. The same is practically true of the farming districts of all other parts of Canada. In British Columbia the prospector may take up his claim and advance it to a certain stage of development, but beyond that point he cannot carry it without intervention of capital. For that reason it will be easily understood how absolutely necessary it is that we should retain the confidence of the men to whom is entrusted the investment of the wealth that has accumulated in the money centers. We should pass every measure that is necessary for the protection of labor, for it is through its agency that we shall receive any benefit from our unparalleled resources, but above all provinces in the Dominion we should go slowly with the legislation and should pass nothing that is in its nature experimental or that would be likely to cause the suspicion that at any time legislation might be passed which would menace investments which had been made in good faith.

It is admitted that at the present time the people of British Columbia enjoy a higher standard of living than the inhabitants of any part of the world. We have heard it said that we live extravagantly, if not wastefully, here and that an experience of the poverty and meanness which prevails in less favored regions would do us all good. We shall not discuss that aspect of the question at the present time, merely remarking that we shall be very fortunate indeed as a community if we are able to maintain, and perhaps add a little to, the standard to which we have now attained.

Few British Columbians have any adequate idea of the immensity of the wealth of their province, but the men who are on the watch for opportunities to advantageously place the capital placed in their charge for investment are not without knowledge on the subject. We know, for instance, that there are a few

great producing mines in the interior and that it is said one of the richest in British Columbia is now being operated only a few miles from Victoria, but as an example of the comprehensiveness of view of the situation taken by outsiders we print the following opinion of a writer in the *Montreal Times*:

"Many elaborate tables have been compiled showing the amount of capital invested in industrial and other establishments in the province. The figures vary from \$300,000,000 to \$350,000,000, and are exclusive of private wealth, which has been placed at \$300,000,000. If this total of \$650,000,000 be anywhere near correct, it is equal to about \$4,000 per head of the population. It would appear then that the wealth of the world is seeking investment in this great province of the Pacific, and so long as there is not imminent legislation capital will continue to flow in this direction, and be invested in the development of the great material wealth which is known to abound in its hills and valleys, in its interior streams, in its quartz and the waters of its coast."

**THE SCHOOL QUESTION AGAIN.**

A short time ago Sir Charles Tupper in a speech in Quebec declared that there was "nothing on earth he desired so much as the support of the people of French Canada which we believe to be perfectly true, if by securing that he could attain to power." But he went further, and declared with the usual family vehemence that he desired above all things to deserve the confidence of the French Canadians. We know from his speech that he gave evidence of the lengths to which he was willing to go to gain the favor he was so anxious for, as he not only disclosed all the principles which had been his stock-in-trade for years, but declared that he was proud of the fact that he had killed the Imperial Federation League and asserted that if its policy were carried out it would mean the ruin of the country. But, according to his organs in Quebec and some of his supporters in the House of Commons, Sir Charles is willing to go much farther than he has gone since the election of 1896 in the forlorn hope of winning the confidence and favor of this stubborn people, who, after the disastrous campaign which resulted in the downfall of the Tupper dynasty, were to be left to "swim in their own juice," in the classical language of one of the organs. It seems the Conservative leader does not think the French-Canadians properly understood his attitude on the Manitoba school question on a former melancholy occasion, so he has given a formal undertaking to certain of the bishops that if he returned to power he will restore separate schools to the Catholics of Manitoba. The man who was responsible for freeing this extraordinary, cast from the bag is Senator Bernier, of St. Boniface. It has generally been considered that the Manitoba school question was dead, but the Senator says no; it is still very much alive and will remain so until the terms of a document known as the Remedial Order, which caused the rebellion of the celebrated Nest of Traitors, are complied with and separate schools are restored. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has repeatedly said that the provincial government have exclusive control over educational affairs and that the Federal parliament shall not take the matter out of their hands while the Liberals have a majority in the House.

We can now understand the anxiety of Sir Charles Tupper to secure the return of a Conservative government in Manitoba. No doubt he has hopes that through an offensive and defensive alliance with Hugh John, means may be found of uniting sufficient party capital to sustain this religious controversy to capture the Quebec vote and secure a majority in the House. We do not see how they are going to do it, but no doubt the plot will gradually develop itself. There is now a Conservative provincial government in power in Manitoba, and it is admitted that the local governments have exclusive control over educational affairs and that the Federal parliament shall not take the matter out of their hands while the Liberals have a majority in the House.

A photograph was taken by a correspondent in South Africa of the scene at Kroonstad when ex-President Steyn tried to force his burghers to make a stand against the British forces. The president of the annexed state used his sjambok freely on the backs of his time followers, but it was all of no avail; their spirit was broken and the independence of the Free State and the Presidency of Steyn were things of history.

A movement is on foot to erect a most suitable memorial to the memory of the British soldiers who have fallen in the discharge of their duty to their country in South Africa. The monument, if the scheme at present under consideration be carried out, will be a school for the education of native children, and will be more likely to permanently perpetuate the memory of our departed warriors than something merely ornamental.

The province must have made between three thousand and four thousand dollars out of candidates who failed to score heavily enough to save their deposits. It is such an unusual thing for the people to make anything out of the politicians that it is worthy of special attention. It is generally the other way about.

It seems like an echo of 1860 to read that Sir Charles Tupper says he is ready to sacrifice his political future to secure the restoration of separate schools in Manitoba.

**THE RESULT.**

Roseland Miner, Liberal. The government of Hon. Joseph Martin has been overthrown by the ballot of the people. A new and better condition of affairs will be inaugurated at Victoria. It is probable that with the collapse of Mr. Martin and his ambitions, Lieutenant-Governor McLean will retire into the obscurity of private life, from which he ought never to have emerged, and his office will be filled, it is hoped, by some man of reason and sound judgment. The result of the contest must be most gratifying to everyone who has the interest of the province at heart, even though the legislature, owing to the diverse elements of which it is composed, will undoubtedly be in a somewhat chaotic state during the first days of the session. As, however, the members-elect are in the main men of standing and intelligence, and most of them, it is believed, have the good of the country at heart, they will, without doubt, be able very quickly to bring about a state of order and will hold together if for no other reason than to render impossible the success of any further machinations on the part of Hon. Joseph Martin. The elements exist for the composition of a

good, sound business government, and it is hoped that all political differences and antagonisms may be sunk in the endeavor to create such a government.

**BAREFOOT BLISS.**

Newark, N. J.  
Ah, could I but bare my feet,  
To the grasses cool and sweet,  
Where the purple violets grew,  
Nodding in the morning's dew;  
Could I but do that to-day  
As I used to do in May!

Could I tread along the lane,  
Pealed in places by the rain;  
Stopping with my toes to view  
As the cooling mists went through;  
Splashing merrily on my way;  
As I used to do in May!

Could I wade the creek once more,  
Where the willows line the shore,  
And the water, purring on,  
Kiss'd my bare feet and was gone;  
Could I but wade there to-day  
As I used to do in May!

Caré I sorrow I knew I knew;  
Stub'd toes always healed again!  
Earth and sky and air were mine  
Golden years of boyhood's time!  
Could I but go farewelled to-day  
As I used to do in May!

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"Gibbons' Toothache Gum is for sale by all druggists. Ask for it." Price 10¢.

REPRESENTED HERE,  
Branch of International Sunday School  
Association Organized in This City.

Marion Lawrence, general secretary of the International Sunday School Association, addressed a large audience in the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday afternoon, his subject being the "Heart's Wash Day." Now Shakespeare, superintendent of Centennial Methodist Sunday school, presided, and there were on the platform superintendents representing all the Sunday schools of the city. In an excellent inaugural address, the chairman introduced Mr. Lawrence whose discourse was of a most instructing and intensely interesting character. Interpersed with many illustrative anecdotes and much valuable information, it proved to be in all respects an intellectual treat.

In the provincial police court this morning Tom Jones, an Indian, was charged with drunkenness and was fined \$15 and \$1 costs, or in default one month's imprisonment.

The annual excursion of the R. E. church Sunday school to Sidney will be held on Saturday, July 23rd. Bicycles will be carried free and a special train service will be inaugurated.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Victoria West Methodist church held an cream social in the school room of the church this evening. A good programme is provided in addition to refreshments.

The funeral of Davis Victor, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Webster, of Coburg street, James Bay, who died on Sunday, took place this afternoon from the family residence at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Hughes officiating.

A joint meeting of both councils of the Young Men's Institute was held in the Institute Hall last evening, when business of an important private character was dealt with. Among those in attendance were Bishop Orth and Rev.

Forecasts.

For 30 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light winds, continued fine and warm to-day and Wednesday.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, fine and warm to-day and Wednesday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 51; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 8 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Sunshine Stove Polish for brilliancy.

ROSES—Extra fine varieties in bloom. A. Olson.

Bicycle repairing. If it can be fixed we can do it. Rambler Cyclery, Well Bros.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5¢ per copy, 50¢ per year, in all book stores in B. C.

See Harr Bach, the aerial wonder at Savoy.

We are selling our over-stock of bicycles at less than cost—Onions & Timley, Broad street.

The annual election of officers of United Service Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Esquimalt, will be held on the 27th of this month.

John Hale, of this city, is reported by a Dawson paper to have returned to that city from the Coast early in April, looking bronzed and hearty. He travelled inland over the ice.

Scops are useful things in their way—the reporter loves them, the grocer uses them. When he sells you from the "White Horse" there are never needed it's only sold in packets.

British Columbia people going to Spokane, Butte, Helena, Minneapolis, St. Paul, or the East, will enjoy the luxurious ease afforded by the Northern Pacific's new North Coast Limited, in service on and after April 29th. Up-to-date Standard Pullmans and the crack Tourist cars of the Northwest on this new train.

The Ministerial Association of this city held a special meeting last evening. The special feature of the meeting was a discussion regarding the Sunday excursions that are being held from our city and of the Mongolian question. Further consideration of the latter was, however, deferred until the July meeting, when a paper will be read upon the subject by one of the members.

Call and inspect the fine stock of lawn tennis and cricket goods just opened at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

The funeral of the late Claude McMickling took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence, No. 17 Kingston street, and at 3 o'clock from the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Impressive services were conducted by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, and several appropriate hymns were rendered by the choir. A large number of sympathetic friends and acquaintances were in attendance, and the wealth of beautiful flowers afforded an ample testimonial of the high regard in which the young man was universally held. The service was opened by Chopin's march, "Euphemia," and closed with the "Dead March in Saul" by the organist, Rev. Mr. Clay also officiated at the grave side, the pallbearers being: Messrs. Frank Bowes, Frank Smith, Ed. Stephen, James Bland, W. Stephen, A. Finlayson.

**\$40,000.00**

To loan in large and small amounts on mortgage on improved real estate.

**SWINERTON & ODDY.**

Jennie Guichard, the burlesque queen, at Savoy.

Arrangements are now complete for the grand patriotic concert to be given in the A.O.U.W. Hall this evening, by members of the crew of H.M.S. War-lodge, under the auspices of the L.O.G.T. Lodge of the city and vicinity. Tickets may be obtained from the leading book stores of the city at popular prices. Dr. Lewis Hall, G.C.T., has kindly consented to act as chairman, and the programme is as follows:

**PART I.**

Opening Chorus..... By Troupe

Song..... Mr. Mills

Recitation..... Mr. A. W. Semple

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath, Silk and Mercer

Char. Song..... Mr. Dean

Mr. Penfold

Char. Song..... Messrs. Mercer and Rumbie

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART II.**

Song..... Mr. J. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Messrs. Heath, Silk and Mercer

Club Swinging (with tomahawks)..... Mr. Hayard

**PART III.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART IV.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART V.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART VI.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART VII.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART VIII.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART IX.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART X.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XI.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XII.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XIII.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XIV.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

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Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XVI.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XVII.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XVIII.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XIX.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XX.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XXI.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell

Comde Song..... Messrs. Heath and Tilden

Char. Song..... Mr. Hayard

**PART XXII.**

Song..... Mr. G. Brown

Inst. Duet..... Mr. and Miss Isabell



# G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE

See that Metal Cap as shown in this Cut is on each bottle.



## THIS FAMOUS WINE

Is more than ever the popular Champagne of American Wine drinkers, as shown by the increase in imports over 1898 of over 25 per cent and the fact that three times as much "Extra Dry" was imported as the next highest in the list. Mumm's "Extra Dry" forms two-fifths of the total imports of Champagne into the United States. These figures do not include the large direct imports of Mumm's "Extra Dry" into British Columbia by Pither & Leiser.

### Read Comparative Table of Imports.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:

## PITHER & LEISER, Victoria

See that Metal Cap as shown in this Cut is on each bottle.



## Mining News

Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner in its weekly mining review says:

"The feature of the week in mining circles was the calling by the B. A. C. for proposals for an additional 40-drill compressor plant. The corporation already has a 40 and a 12-drill plant, all of which has not arrived from the factory. When, however, the one which the company is about to order is installed, the compressors will have a united capacity of 132 drills."

The capacity of the Northport smelter, it is understood, is to be doubled, so that it will be able to handle 1,500 tons per day.

The output of ore for the past week owing to various causes, was limited to 3,620 tons, which all came from the Le Roi. The falling off was due to changes in the tram made necessary by the erection of an extra ore bin of 500 tons capacity, which was put up at the head house. Since this was finished there have not been enough ore cars to make up for those which could not be shipped in the early part of the week. The shipments for week before last were 4,114 tons. The intention is to send a portion of the ore extracted hereafter to the Trail smelter. This is because the smelter at Northport is not of a sufficient capacity to handle all the ore that the Le Roi can send to it.

Le Roi.—Considerable work is in progress, both on the surface of the mine and at the headings below. The compressor has arrived and is fast being erected. On the combination shaft the work of cutting out the compartments to their full dimensions and the timbering up of the same is being carried out.

War Eagle.—The tramway is now being placed in thorough repair. The ore bins are also in process of construction. Sinking in the main shaft was not resumed last week as anticipated, but the resumption of this portion of the work will not be delayed, it is trusted, beyond the opening of the current week. At the same time the headings in the seventh level will also be taken up, and contracts for the same are already in hand. The development work, as far as now known, is in progress, on the

or four days, and it is understood that he intends to have work resumed on the Mountain Trail. When work was suspended on this property a few weeks since there was a good showing of copper in the drift from the main tunnel. The intention is to develop this chute or.

Northern Belle.—Mr. R. E. Palmer has been placed in charge of the Northern Belle and has put some men to work cleaning up around the old workings and getting things in shape for a resumption of work.

No. 1.—Development work is proceeding in the usual way all over the mine. The management is, however, now getting ready to take advantage of the installation of the compressed gas fast approaching a finish, and are making arrangements for shipping.

Iron Mask.—The work on the east end of the mine is still in progress. Drifting is also proceeding from the levels at the bottom of the two development shafts lately opened. The mine is making a good showing.

Douglas.—Work continues on the lower tunnel. The rich chute of ore recently met in the lower tunnel continues strong and the ore in it is of a pay grade.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Mrs. Foster, wife of J. B. Foster, died yesterday. She was 45 years old, native of Carleton county, New Brunswick.

ROSSLAND.

Mrs. Tina Lester died at 2 o'clock on Friday. Mrs. Lester has been a resident of Rossland for the past three years, and before that lived in Butte, Mont. She leaves a husband to mourn her loss. Deceased was 27 years of age.

VANCOUVER.

Chilling weather General Baquedano is expected to arrive in port daily. Chilian Cugan M. P. Morris has received a large mail for officers and crew, and expected that the ship would have arrived before this. Some ladies and gentlemen have interested themselves in arranging for a ball at the Hotel Vancouver in honor of the officers of the General Baquedano.

NOTICE TO CYCLISTS.

Velvet.—Drifting on the 300-foot level continues. The vein has been drifted along on this level for 120 feet. An uprise is being made from the 300-foot level to the 250-foot level, and there are five feet of clean ore in the uprise. As soon as the uprise is finished the intention is to continue the main shaft from the 300 to the 200-foot level. As soon as the road which is now being built from Northport, is finished, a 15-drill compressor will be installed.

Columbia-Kootenay.—Recently much attention is being paid to the large ore bodies existant in the No. 5 tunnel, west level. In addition to the body of ore encountered, crooked and curved, as reported last week, another lead has been encountered, but far from the mouth of the tunnel in the north side, and it, in its turn, is being prospected. Work is also going forward on the vertical shaft from No. 6 tunnel, which is now proceeding down to the 400 feet below.

Centre Star.—Below the development work is proceeding on the lines of the previous week. A great deal of ore is being stoned out, and that brought to the surface has overflowed the bins and is being dumped in large quantities along side. The strike made during the previous week is looking well.

Nicke Plate.—There is no sign of immediate shipment from the mine. A few low ore has been encountered in a cross cut 38 feet away from the foot of the shaft on the north side.

Jade.—Like the No. 1, this mine is preparing for shipment. The force of men when the property is working as intended is on the extension of the various headings, and are so extending the linear amount of "leads" ready for stoning.

T. X. L.—Stoning on the No. 2 level continues. The L. X. L. last month sent considerable ore to the smelter at Northport and received a net return of \$6,000.00 per ton, while the operating expenses were only \$700.

Evening Star.—A station has been completed in the lower tunnel which is 20x40 feet. The work of sinking the mine in this station has been commenced. The mine is to be sunk on a vein of ore that is seven feet in width. It is clean shipping ore from wall to wall.

Mountain Trail.—Mr. S. W. Anderson, of the Philadelphia Mining Company, has been in this vicinity for the past three

AUSTRALIAN HEROISM.  
How Twenty Men Held Four Hundred  
Boers at Bay.

A. G. Hales, the Australian correspondent for the London Daily News in South Africa, under date of Bethany, April 13th, writes of the action of twenty members of the Australian contingent, as related to him in the hospital by a wounded Boer. He says:

"I will take the story from the Boer's mouth and tell it to you, as I hope to tell it round a hundred camp fires when the war is over and I go back to the Australian hills once more."

"It happened round Colenso way, he said; 'we thought we had the British beaten, and our commandant gave the word to press on and cut them to pieces. Our big guns had been grandly handled and our men had told its tale. We saw the British falling back from the kopje they had held, and we thought that there was nothing between us and victory; but there was, and we found it out before we were many minutes older. There was one big kopje and that was the very key to the position. Our spied told us that this was held by an Australian force. We looked at it very anxiously, for it was:

"A Hard Position to Take, but even as we watched we saw that nearly all the Australians were leaving it. They, too, were falling back with the British troops. If we once got the kopje there was nothing on earth could stop us. We could pass on, and sweep around the retiring foe and wipe them off the earth as a child wipes dirt from its hands, and we laughed when we saw that only about twenty Australians had been left to guard the kopje.'

"There were about 400 of us, all picked men, and when the commandant called to us to go and take the kopje, we sprang up eagerly, and dashed down over some hills' meaning to cross the gully, and charge up the kopje where twenty men were waiting for us. But we did not know the Australians had been left to guard it.

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"They fired like lightning, too, never dwelling on the trigger, yet never wildly wasting lead, and all around us our best and boldest dropped until we dared not fire them. We dropped to cover and tried to pick them off, but they were cool and watchful, throwing no chance. We tried to crawl from rock to rock to beat them in, but they, holding their fire until our burghers moved, plugged us with lead, until we dared not stir a step forward, and all the time the British troops, with all their convoy, were slowly, but safely, falling back through the kopjes, where we had hoped to meet them. Scarcely had we risen to our feet when they had loaded their rifles on us, and not a shot was wasted. They did not fire as regular soldiers nearly always do,olley after volley, straight in front of them, but every one picked his man, and:

"Shot to Kill.

They fired like lightning, too, never dwelling on the trigger, yet never wildly wasting lead, and all around us our best and boldest dropped until we dared not fire them. We dropped to cover and tried to pick them off, but they were cool and watchful, throwing no chance. We tried to crawl from rock to rock to beat them in, but they, holding their fire until our burghers moved, plugged us with lead, until we dared not stir a step forward, and all the time the British troops, with all their convoy, were slowly, but safely, falling back through the kopjes, where we had hoped to meet them.

"We sawed our beards and cursed these fellows who played our game as we thought no living man could have played it. Then once again we tried to rush the hill, and once again they drove us back, though our guns were playing on the heights they held. We could not face their fire. To move upright to a dozen yards meant death, and many a Boer wife was widowed and many a child left fatherless by those men who had hoped to meet them.

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"They did not cheer as we came onward. They did not play wild music; they only clung close as climbing weeds to the rock, and shot as we never saw men shoot before, and never hope to see them again.

"Then we got ready to sweep the hills with guns, but our commanders, admiring these brave few who would not budge, sent us word to come and take them if we could. And an officer advised them three times if they would hold up their hands, and at the third time a grim sergeant rose and answered him:

"'Are we will hold up our hands, but when we do, go back and tell your commandant that Australia's here to stay.' And there, they stayed, and fought us hour by hour, holding us back, when but for them victory would have been with us. We sheltered them, all along their shattered line, and tried to rush them under cover of the artillery fire, but they only held their posts with stouter hearts, and shot the straighter when

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hit until all their men were safe, and then, dashing down the other side, they jumped into their saddles and made off carrying their wounded with them. They were but twenty men, and we four hundred."

"A 'Tommy' sitting at the speaker's feet, looked up and said: 'What are you making' such a song about it for? Lummis' them Horstmanns are as Hinglish as big ham!'"

"I will take the story from the Boer's mouth and tell it to you, as I hope to tell it round a hundred camp fires when the war is over and I go back to the Australian hills once more."

"It happened round Colenso way, he said; 'we thought we had the British beaten, and our commandant gave the word to press on and cut them to pieces. Our big guns had been grandly handled and our men had told its tale. We saw the British falling back from the kopje they had held, and we thought that there was nothing between us and victory; but there was, and we found it out before we were many minutes older. There was one big kopje and that was the very key to the position. Our spied told us that this was held by an Australian force. We looked at it very anxiously, for it was:

"A Hard Position to Take, but even as we watched we saw that nearly all the Australians were leaving it. They, too, were falling back with the British troops. If we once got the kopje there was nothing on earth could stop us. We could pass on, and sweep around the retiring foe and wipe them off the earth as a child wipes dirt from its hands, and we laughed when we saw that only about twenty Australians had been left to guard the kopje.'

"There were about 400 of us, all picked men, and when the commandant called to us to go and take the kopje, we sprang up eagerly, and dashed down over some hills' meaning to cross the gully, and charge up the kopje where twenty men were waiting for us. But we did not know the Australians had been left to guard it.

"They fired like lightning, too, never dwelling on the trigger, yet never wildly wasting lead, and all around us our best and boldest dropped until we dared not fire them. We dropped to cover and tried to pick them off, but they were cool and watchful, throwing no chance. We tried to crawl from rock to rock to beat them in, but they, holding their fire until our burghers moved, plugged us with lead, until we dared not stir a step forward, and all the time the British troops, with all their convoy, were slowly, but safely, falling back through the kopjes, where we had hoped to meet them.

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# WAIT TILL THURSDAY FOR THE WESTSIDE'S GREAT REMOVAL SALE

## STUPENDOUS BARGAIN CHANCES.

STORE CLOSED WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, TO REDUCE PRICES FOR THIS GREAT SALE.

### 550 Irish Linen Table Cloths



#### Superb Table Linens.

550 Grass Bleached Irish Linen Table Cloths, single and double Damask, new designs. Size, 62x90 inch, regular value \$1.20. Sale price, 90 cents per yard. 78 inch Irish Loom Damask, regular 75 cents per yard. Sale price, 50 cents per yard. Size 64x64, regular \$1.25, sale \$1.00. Size 65x65, regular \$1.75, sale \$1.25. Size 67x80, regular \$2.00, sale \$1.45. Size 72x72, regular \$2.50, sale \$1.85. Size 72x90, regular \$3.00, sale \$2.25.

### Kid Glove Bargains



Don't let this be among the neglected opportunities: French Suede Gloves, \$1.00 kind. SALE PRICE, 75 CENTS. French Dressed Kid Gloves, usual \$1.25 value, SALE PRICE, 90 CENTS. Every Lady's Kid Glove in Stock REDUCED IN PRICE.

### Muslin and Silk Shirt Waists

Hundreds of Fancy Muslin, Percale and Print Shirt Waists worth from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

#### REMOVAL SALE PRICE,

**50 CENTS EACH**

### Ladies' High Class Costumes

Ladies' Highly Finished Home Spun Tailor Made Costumes, worth \$10.50 and \$12.50. SALE PRICE, \$7.50 EACH. Ladies' White Duck Costumes, navy blue trimming, blazer coat regular \$5.00 a suit. SALE PRICE, \$3.00 A SUIT. Ladies' Linen Crash Costumes, trimmed braid, box front, regular \$9 suit. SALE PRICE, \$5.00 A SUIT.

### Muslin and Silk Shirt Waists

Dainty Colored Silk Waists in splendid variety of colorings, stylishly made, regular \$2.50 goods.

#### REMOVAL SALE PRICE,

**\$1.90 EACH**

### BARGAINS IN LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Splendid bargains in Ladies' Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers and Night Goods. Highly finished, no ragged seams or long legged stitches. Corset Covers, Embroidery Trimmed, regular 50 cent styles. SALE PRICE, 30 CENTS. Ladies' Fine Muslin Night Gowns, ruffled yoke, frill trimmed, regular 90 cents. SALE PRICE, 60 CENTS. Ladies' Fine Muslin Night Gowns, profusely trimmed with embroidery, regular \$1.10 goods. SALE PRICE, 50 CENTS EACH.



### Remnants of Silk and Satin

765 yards of Dainty Silks and Satins in one to five yard lengths, regular prices 55 cents to \$2.00 per yard. SALE PRICE ON THURSDAY, 25 CENTS PER YARD.



Linen Huckaback Towels, 55 doz. Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, size 20 x 40 inches, fringed ends, with a half more, SALE PRICE, 10 and 12 CENTS EACH. No goods will be charged at sale prices.

## THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA, B. C.

### Dying by Hundreds

#### Starving Natives Fly From Relief Camps to Die in Their Homes.

#### Cholera is Carrying Off Those at Work in Bombay Presidency.

#### (Associated Press)

LONDON, June 12.—The famine in India grows worse. The Standard correspondent, in a letter says:

"It would be rash to assume from the almost stationary relief figures that the corner will soon be turned. So devastating has been the cholera outbreak, so enormous the mortality, and so blind the terror inspired by this black death, that the famine relief camps in Bombay presidency, which contained thousands of workers, melt away and are left empty in the course of a couple of days. Starving though they be, the people prefer to fly to their homes and die than to remain in the famine relief camps where the cholera is killing a hundred workers daily. Terrible stories come from Dohad. There the famine is at its worst and now the cholera has arrived to complete the work."

"An eye-witness says: 'As we walked through those quiet streets we saw deserted homes and dead bodies. One of the bravest acts witnessed was a little girl about seven attempting to care for two little brothers after the mother had given up all hope and lain down near them to die. She was feeding a fire which burned beneath a broken pot in which simmered the almost rotten feet and bones of some dead animal. The scene cannot be painted too black. No account we have, ever read of any famine would picture the state of affairs at Dohad.'

The Standard's correspondent says the mortality estimates are inaccurate. Unnumbered dead bodies are polluting streams and spreading contagion.

#### Distributing Relief.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The committee of one hundred on Indian famine relief has formed a committee for the disbursement of the relief funds in India, called the American Indian Relief Committee. The first \$25,000 cables to India by the committee of one hundred has been put at the disposition of this committee in Bombay.

#### PLAQUE AT CAIRO.

(Associated Press) CAIRO, June 12.—Out of a total of 75 plague cases the the out-break of the disease here, 34 of them have resulted fatally.

#### RECIPROCITY FROM PORTUGAL.

Washington, June 12.—The President has issued a proclamation formally announcing the establishment of a reciprocity agreement from Portugal.

#### BLAZE AT EXPOSITION.

(Associated Press) Paris, June 12.—There was another fire to-day at the Exposition. This time the flames were discovered in the National Pavilion of Bosnia Herzegovina. The damage was slight.

#### GENERAL CAPTURED.

Washington, June 12.—General MacArthur at Manila cabled the war department to-day as follows: "Report capture of General [unclear] MacArthur." The damage was slight.

#### CANADIAN NOTES.

(Associated Press) MONTREAL, June 12.—The Western Press Association excursionists left this morning for Ottawa.

QUEBEC, June 12.—Louis Carrey, M. P. P., has been appointed a member of the Royal Irish Academy. The appointment is said to be the first of this kind on this side of the Atlantic.

Menier, the owner of Anticosti, failed in an attempt to have Rev. Dr. Griffith, ex-president of the Montreal conference, arrested for alleged interference with the Fox Bay settlers by urging them to defy the law, etc., through the action of Attorney-General Archambault, who quashed the warrant. The wily governor has now instituted an action for damages against Dr. Griffith, renewing the above charge along with others of a similar character. Dr. Griffith, needless to say, denies all the charges. The action of Menier will delay the settlers, who are now on the way from Anticosti to this city, en route to Manitoba. They will be detained here for some time as witnesses.

London, June 12.—Capt. Caffins, instructor of musketry, in attendance at the annual military training camp, announces that the shooting with Morris rifle is a great success, the average marksmanship being very high and the general result exceedingly satisfactory.

COLOR-SERGT., Morris, of the 20th Regiment, 300 bayonets and 4 inches out of forty shot.

TORONTO, June 12.—Geo. Wilson, ex-teller of the Merchants' Bank of Canada branch in this city, who has already admitted the theft of \$2,000, and who is now on trial on a charge of stealing a package of \$10,000 in notes that disappeared while in his charge, took the witness stand in his own behalf yesterday afternoon and swore he knew nothing of the missing \$10,000. He attributed his downfall to money "shortfalls."

The Standard Oil Co. is said to be backing the syndicate which is considering the establishment of an enormous hotel with probably one thousand rooms, in the neighborhood of Port Arthur.

### Veterans

### Congregate

#### Prominent Political Leaders Gather in the Capital to Discuss the Situation.

#### The Corrected Returns in Esquimalt District Mr. Higgins' Apt Simile.

To-day has been given the opportunity among the politicians to compare as to what will be the outcome of the political enigma in this province. The Premier seems to be playing a waiting game, and even those of his ministers who are in town seem ignorant of the purposes of their chief.

The city is beginning to wear a "seasonal" look from the number of prominent politicians who have come down to the Capital to witness the evolution of a new government for the province. Ex-Premier Scoble, bronzed and hearty, and looking ten years younger than he did when he was last seen, was among the first to arrive, coming over on Sunday night's boat. Then J. D. Prentice, fresh from his victory in East Lillooet, came down to Victoria, followed last night by the Minister of Finance and by F. Carter Cotton. The corridors of the Dieford are becoming in consequence centres of political gossip, where the veterans are seen in town and indulge in conjectures as to the result.

In the meantime the opposition has not been tardy in taking action. A convention has been summoned at Vancouver on Monday, to which all of the successful candidates elected in opposition to the present administration have been invited.

At the gathering the whole situation will be canvassed, and it is confidently expected that a common basis of action will be reached. Indeed it is asserted that 23 of the candidates have communicated their readiness to co-operate in any such plan to consolidate the forces which oppose the Premier and his policy.

While it is almost certain that the opposition will be properly organized at this meeting, there seems to be no disposition to return to Unionism. A leader to all and in an opposition which comprises such men as Ralph Smith, Wells, Green, Houston, Clifford, Hunter, Gordon, Helmcken, Turner, Eberts, McBride, etc., little difficulty will be experienced in forming a strong government should an opposition member be called on to form a cabinet.

Homely tales when spoken to yesterday in reference to the matter, justified the rumor that Mr. Brown would be sent for by the contention that the government had been defeated on a personal cry against the Premier, and that

therefore one of his ministers might properly be sent to succeed him. It is by no means improbable, however, that the Premier will cling to office until the House meets, or until deprived of his office.

A recount of the ballots cast in the Victoria election was held yesterday, when it was found that 2,991 votes had been cast, of which number 404 were rejected, leaving 2,946. The Premier led the list of voters 57. The others were 1 for Yates, 3 for Brown, 9 for Turner, 1 for Beckwith, 5 for Hall, 6 for Holmeikin and 6 for McPhillips.

The corrected returns are as follows:

Holmeikin	1,068
Hall	1,597
Beckwith	1,592
McPhillips	1,449
Martin	1,352
Brown	1,259
Yates	5,224
Others	3,125

The official count at Esquimalt yesterday showed the following figures:

Esquimalt	129	142	53	32	18
MacPherson	33	48	16	14	8
Coldwell	34	35	20	9	9
Sooke	24	32	7	5	4
Outer Point	3	6	5	1	1
San Juan	4	9	10	14	4
	220	272	111	75	50

There was much cheering when the results were announced.

Mr. Hayward, senior member, addressed the throne. He thanked the electors for the honor conferred, giving him such a unanimous majority and promised his best services.

J. W. Coburn, improvements, lot 1 A, 5 acres, ordered reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,500.

James Williams, lot 16, block 17, Beckwith Farm; value of land to stand as assessed; improvements reduced from \$657 to \$500.

F. G. Richards, on behalf of D. F. Adams, part of lot 406, block 13, with improvements to stand as assessed; lots 1 to 6, block M, Worts Estate, ordered to stand as assessed with improvements also.

John R. Giscome, improvements on lot 803 reduced from \$854 to \$550 on account of need of repair.

E. N. & R. Railway Co., by H. M. Hills, 6 acres on Indian reserve, reduced from \$9,000 to \$7,000.

Capt. J. E. Butler, by H. M. Hills, lot 126, block 65, to stand as assessed; improvements reduced from \$3,200 to \$2,000.

Andrew Olson, blocks 51 and 52, Oaklands, to stand as assessed.

Mr. Hannah, Warren, by Capt. J. D. Warren, lots 1303 and 1302, reduced \$200 each; 1303 to stand as assessed, and improvements on 1301 reduced to \$100.

John R. Giscome, improvements on lot 803 reduced from \$854 to \$550 on account of need of repair.

Alex. McKenzie, by Thornton Felt, lot 47, block 1, Fernwood, to stand as assessed, and improvements reduced from \$1,000 to \$700.

Mrs. Drowdowitz, property on Pandora, Johnson and Yates streets, to stand as assessed.

The court of revision, consisting of Mr. Hayward and Ald. Cameron Stewart and B. French, held session in the Esquimalt Town Hall yesterday, when the following alterations and reductions in the various assessments were made:

J. W. Coburn, improvements, lot 1 A, 5 acres, ordered reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,500.

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The court then adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

#### COURT OF REVISION

Held Their Session in the City Hall This Morning—Reductions.

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